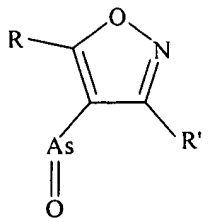
9. (Currently amended) A compound having the ~~following~~ formula:



wherein at least one of R and R' is a charged ligand and the other one of R and R' is optionally H or a C_1-C_6 alkyl group.

10. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 9 , wherein the charged ligand contains at least one sulfonate group.

11. Cancelled.

12. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting cell surface protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) ~~compounds~~ comprising exposing cells expressing PDI to a compound according to claim 9 in an amount sufficient to inhibit PDI activity.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, wherein PDI activity is ~~35~~ measured by assaying L-selectin shedding from leucocytes or lymphocytes.

14. (Previously presented) A method for treating a mammal for a viral infection propagated by PDI-mediated virion entry into host cells comprising administering to the mammal the compound of claim 9 in an amount sufficient to inhibit viral propagation.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the viral infection is an HIV infection.

16-18. Cancelled.

19. (Currently amended) A method for determining optimum blood concentrations of a PDI inhibitor compound according to claim 9 for treatment of a mammal for a viral infection comprising: admixing a blood sample with ~~the~~ said compound of claim 9 and assaying for leucocyte L-selectin shedding.

20. (Previously presented) The compound of claim 9, wherein said compound is a membrane impermeable inhibitor of protein disuflide isomerase (PDI).

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the viral infection is an HIV infection.